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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/663,363	09/15/2000	Yoon Kean Wong	PALM-3303.US.P	2503

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EXAMINER	
FRENEL, VANEL	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
3626	

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/663,363	WONG, YOON KEAN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Vanel Frenel	3626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 February 2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-24* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 02/22/05 has been entered.

Notice to Applicant

2. This communication is in response to the RCE filed on 02/22/05. Claims 1-24 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goyal et al. (5,873,108), Koyabu et al. (6,026,333) in view of Conmy et al (6,101,480).

(A) As per claim 1, Goyal teaches a computer implemented of automating categorization of data comprising:

determining a clock time of day (Goyal; abstract, col. 8, lines 35-38, and col. 11, lines 21-25) on a palmtop computer (See Goyal, Col. 1, lines 17-34); determining a day of a week (See Goyal, Col.7, lines 66-67 to Col.8, line 46);

setting a default data category based upon the time clock of day, the day of the week and the time of day profile (Goyal; col. 11, lines 21-25).

Goyal fails to explicitly teach used for accessing stored data in a computer and for storing entered data in the computer at that clock time of day.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Koyabu. In particular, Koyabu teaches used for accessing stored data in a computer and for storing entered data in the computer at that clock time of day (See Koyabu, Col.3, lines 65-67 to Col.4, line 15).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found it obvious to include the feature of Koyabu within the system of Goyal with the motivation of providing a computer readable medium which recorded with a computer program comprising a first step of holding plural pieces of data made to correspond to time (See Koyabu, Col.2, line 30-33).

In addition, Goyal and Koyabu fail to expressly teach referencing a time of day profile that correlates clock time of day information and day of week information with

data categories on said palmtop computer, wherein at least one data category is associated with a block of time corresponding to two or more days of said week.

However, these features are known in the art, as evidenced by Conmy. In particular, Conmy teaches referencing a time of day profile that correlates clock time of day information and day of week information with data categories on said palmtop computer, wherein at least one data category is associated with a block of time corresponding to two or more days of said week (See Conmy, Fig.9; Col.8, lines 48-65; Col.13, lines 6-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the features of Conmy within the combined teachings of Goyal and Koyabu with the motivation of enabling full group scheduling and mobile capabilities (e.g., via Lotus Domino 4.5), integration with the World Wide Web and intranets, as well as enhanced information management (See Conmy, Col.2, line 5-8).

(B) As per claim 2, Goyal fails to expressly teach wherein the time of day profile correlates a clock time with at least one of a personal data category and a business category. However, this feature is old and well known in the art, as evidenced by Koyabu's teachings with regards to wherein the time of day profile correlates a time with at least one of a personal data category and a business category (Koyabu; col. 7, lines 35-53). It is respectfully submitted, that it would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to expand the system taught by Goyal with Koyabu's teaching with regards to this limitation, with the motivation of

associating a time of day with at least one of a related personal data category and a business category (Koyabu; col. 1, lines 60-col. 2, line 5).

(C) As per claim 3, Goyal teaches wherein the computer- implemented method is carried out within a personal information manager program operating on a programmed processor residing within a palmtop computer (Goyal; col. 3, lines 5060).

(D) As per claim 4, Goyal teaches displaying only data categorized in the default data category and hiding information categorized in any other category (Goyal; figure 3 and col. 11, lines 21-25).

(E) As per claim 5, Goyal teaches entering data categorized in the default category (Goyal; col. 11, lines 28-31).

(F) Claims 6 and 7 differ from 5 and 4, respectively, by reciting "providing an option to change the default data category to a selected data category." The combined system of Goyal and Koyabu collectively fail to expressly teach this limitation. However, since the combined system of Goyal and Koyabu collectively do teach providing an option of manually changing data categories (Goyal; col. 8, lines 31-46) the default data category is the initial data category where data can be entered, it is respectfully submitted, that it would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to expand the system taught by Goyal and Koyabu to provide an option to

change the default data category to a selected data category, with the motivation of enabling the user to specify which data category should the data be entered in.

(G) As per claim 8, Goyal teaches wherein the data comprises one of address book data, to-do list data, notes data, email data and calendar data (Goyal; col. 2, lines 40-56).

(H) As per claim 9, Goyal discloses a palmtop computer (See Goyal, Col.1, lines 17-34), comprising: a programmed processor (See Goyal, Col.3, lines 61-67); a personal information manager program operating on the programmed processor (See Goyal, Fig.2, Col.11, lines 21-54); a clock for determining a clock time of day (See Goyal, Fig.2 (213); Col.8, lines 39-60); a calendar for determining a day of a week first program means (See Goyal, Col.9, lines 43-59), and second program means for setting a default data category for the personal information manager based upon the clock time of day, the day of the week, and the time of day profile (Goyal; col. 11, lines 21-25).

Goyal fails to explicitly teach used for accessing stored data in the palmtop computer and for storing entered data in the palmtop computer at that clock time of day.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Koyabu. In particular, Koyabu teaches used for accessing stored data in the palmtop computer and for storing entered data in the palmtop computer at that clock time of day (See Koyabu, Col.3, lines 25-67 to Col.4, line 27).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found it obvious to include the feature of Koyabu within the system of Goyal with the motivation of providing a computer readable medium which recorded with a computer program comprising a first step of holding plural pieces of data made to correspond to time (See Koyabu, Col.2, line 30-33).

In addition, Goyal and Koyabu do not explicitly disclose referencing a time of day profile that correlates clock time of day information and day of week information with data categories, wherein at least one data category is associated with a block of time corresponding to two or more days of said week.

However, these features are known in the art, as evidenced by Conmy. In particular, Conmy teaches referencing a time of day profile that correlates clock time of day information and day of week information with data categories, wherein at least one data category is associated with a block of time corresponding to two or more days of said week (See Conmy, Fig.9; Col.8, lines 48-65; Col.13, lines 6-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the features of Conmy within the combined teachings of Goyal and Koyabu with the motivation of enabling full group scheduling and mobile capabilities (e.g., via Lotus Domino 4.5), integration with the World Wide Web and intranets, as well as enhanced information management (See Conmy, Col.2, line 5-8).

(l) Apparatus claims 10-15 repeat the subject matter of method claims 1, 2 and 4-8, respectively as a set of apparatus elements rather than a series of steps. As the

underlying processes of claims 1, 2, and 4-8 have been shown to be fully disclosed by the teachings of Goyal, Koyabu and Conmy above in the rejection of claims 1,2, and 4-8, it is readily apparent that the system disclosed by Goyal, Koyabu and Conmy include the apparatus to perform these functions. As such, these limitations are rejected for the same reasons given above for method claims 1, 2, and 4-8, and incorporated herein.

(J) As per claim 16, Goyal discloses an electronic storage medium containing instructions, which when carried out on a programmed processor, carry out the steps of: determining a clock time of day (Goyal; abstract, col. 8, lines 35-38, and col. 11, lines 21-25) on a palmtop computer (See Goyal, Col. 1, lines 17-34); determining a day of a week (See Goyal, Col.7, lines 66-67 to Col.8, line 46); setting a default data category based upon the time clock of day, the day of the week and the time of day profile (Goyal; col. 11, lines 21-25).

Goyal fails to explicitly teach used for accessing stored data in the programmed processor and for storing entered data in the programmed processor at that clock time of day.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Koyabu. In particular, Koyabu teaches used for accessing stored data in the programmed processor and for storing entered data in the programmed processor at that clock time of day (See Koyabu, Col.3, lines 65-67 to Col.4, line 15).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found it obvious to include the feature of Koyabu within the system of Goyal with the motivation

of providing a computer readable medium which recorded with a computer program comprising a first step of holding plural pieces of data made to correspond to time (See Koyabu, Col.2, line 30-33).

In addition, Goyal, Koyabu and Young fail to expressly teach referencing a time of day profile that correlates clock time of day information and day of week information with data categories on said palmtop computer, wherein at least one data category is associated with a block of time corresponding to two or more days of said week.

However, these features are known in the art, as evidenced by Conmy. In particular, Conmy teaches referencing a time of day profile that correlates clock time of day information and day of week information with data categories on said palmtop computer, wherein at least one data category is associated with a block of time corresponding to two or more days of said week (See Conmy, Fig.9; Col.8, lines 48-65; Col.13, lines 6-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the features of Conmy within the combined teachings of Goyal, Koyabu and Young with the motivation of enabling full group scheduling and mobile capabilities (e.g., via Lotus Domino 4.5), integration with the World Wide Web and intranets, as well as enhanced information management (See Conmy, Col.2, line 5-8).

(K) Claims 17-20 differs from claims 1,2 and 8, 3, 6, 7, and by reciting the electronic storage medium. As per this limitation, Goyal system is implemented on a computer

(See Goyal, Col.3, lines 50-60). As such, Goyal implicitly includes computer elements such as a programmed computer readable-medium. The remainder of claims 17-20 repeat the limitations of claims 1-3 and 6-8, and are therefore rejected for the same reasons given above for claims 1-3 and 6-8.

(L) As per claim 21, Goyal discloses a computer- implemented method of automating categorization of data, comprising: determining a current time of day (Col.8, lines 35-38; Col.11, lines 21-25) on a palmtop computer (See Goyal, Col. 1, lines 17-34); determining a day of a week (See Goyal, Col.7, lines 66-67 to Col.8, line 46); setting a default data category based upon said current time of day, the day of the week, and said time of day profile (Goyal, Col.11, lines 21-25).

Goyal fails to teach performing actions only within said default data category in a computer at that clock time of day.

However, this feature is known in the art, as evidenced by Koyabu. In particular, Koyabu teaches performing actions only within said default data category in a computer at that clock time of day (See Koyabu, Col.3, lines 65-67 to Col.4, line 15).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have found it obvious to include the feature of Koyabu within the system of Goyal with the motivation of providing a computer readable medium which recorded with a computer program comprising a first step of holding plural pieces of data made to correspond to time (See Koyabu, Col.2, line 30-33).

In addition, Goyal, Koyabu and Young fail to expressly teach referencing a time of day profile that correlates clock time of day information and day of week information with data categories on said palmtop computer, wherein at least one data category is associated with a block of time corresponding to two or more days of said week.

However, these features are known in the art, as evidenced by Conmy. In particular, Conmy teaches referencing a time of day profile that correlates clock time of day information and day of week information with data categories on said palmtop computer, wherein at least one data category is associated with a block of time corresponding to two or more days of said week (See Conmy, Fig.9; Col.8, lines 48-65; Col.13, lines 6-16).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have included the features of Conmy within the combined teachings of Goyal, Koyabu and Young with the motivation of enabling full group scheduling and mobile capabilities (e.g., via Lotus Domino 4.5), integration with the World Wide Web and intranets, as well as enhanced information management (See Conmy, Col.2, line 5-8).

(M) As per claim 22, Goyal discloses the method wherein actions is taken from a list consisting of: creating a data entry (Col.3, lines 50-67 to Col.4, line 32); editing a previously created data entry (Col.7, lines 31-67); retrieving said previously created data entry (Col.7, lines 31-67); displaying data in said previously created data entry (Col.4,

lines 47-64); and querying said default data category (Col.9, lines 43-67 to Col.10, line 24).

(N) As per claim 23, Goyal discloses the method wherein said current time of day comprises: current time information (Col.4, lines 41-64); current day of the week information (Col.4, lines 41-67 to Col.5, lines 49-67); current month of the of the year information (Col.4, lines 41-67 to Col.5, lines 49-67); and current year information (Col.4, lines 41-67 to Col.5, lines 49-67).

(O) As per claim 24, Goyal discloses the method further comprising: changing said default data category to another data category for performing actions only within said another data category (Col.5, lines 49-67 to Col.6, line26).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 02/22/05 regarding claims 1-24 have been considered but they are moot in view of the new ground (s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The cited but not applied art teaches system and method for scheduling an event subject to the availability of requested participants (5,963,913) and electronic meeting systems: Specifications, potential, and acquisition strategies by

Pollard, Carol E.; Journal of Systems Management; Cleveland: May/June 1996; Vol.47, Iss.3; Page 22; 7pgs.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vanel Frenel whose telephone number is 571-272-6769. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 6:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Thomas can be reached on 571-272-6776. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703305-7687 for regular communications and 703-305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

V.F
V.F

May 10, 2005

ALEXANDER KALINOWSKI
PRIMARY EXAMINER